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#### <u>REMARKS</u>

#### Status of the Claims

Claims 1-20 remain pending, Claims 21-36 having been canceled without prejudice.

#### Claims 21-25 and 27 Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The Examiner has rejected Claims 21-25 and 27 as being unpatentable over Itokawa (U.S. Patent No. 6,636,644, hereinafter referred to as "Itokawa") in view of Chen et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,625,212, hereinafter referred to as "Chen") and Parikh et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,421,058, hereinafter referred to as "Parikh"). Regarding Claim 21, the Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the teaching of Chen to provide a memory which would also store object data for the system for quick and easy access to the data. Furthermore, he asserts that it would also have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the teaching of Parikh to provide a high performance graphics system allowing geometry to be rendered with many attributes.

Regarding Claim 22, the Examiner asserts that Itokawa discloses the terms of transparent and opaque pixels.

Regarding Claim 23, the Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the teaching of Chen to provide a more precise location of the pixel using coordinates in Itokawa.

Regarding Claim 24, the Examine asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the teaching of Chen to provide a more precise location of the pixel using coordinates in Itokawa.

Regarding Claim 25, the Examiner asserts that Itokawa discloses the step of padding the macroblock to accelerate MPEG4 video decoding by improving coding efficiency of padding.

Regarding Claim 27, the Examiner incorporates the statement presented above with respect to Claim 21.

### Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The Examiner has rejected Claim 26 as being unpatentable over Itokawa in view of Chen and Parikh as applied to Claim 21 and further in view of Gallery et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,034,690, hereinafter referred to as "Gallery"). The Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the teaching of Gallery to provide the capability of processing

MPEG-2 data with higher speed.

The Examiner has rejected Claims 28-29 and 32- as being unpatentable over Itokawa in view of Chen.

Regarding Claim 28, the Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the teaching of Chen to provide a memory which would also store object data for the system for easy and quick access to the data.

Regarding Claim 29, the Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the teaching of Chen to provide the function of quickly transferring data between different processing units in a system.

Regarding Claims 32-35, the Examiner incorporates the statement presented above with respect to the rejection of Claims 22-25.

The Examiner has rejected Claim 30 as being unpatentable over Itokawa and Chen as applied to Claim 28 and further in view of Kenyon et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,577,769, hereinafter referred to as "Kenyon"). The Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the teaching of Kenyon to provide the type of data bus for quickly transferring data between different processing units in a system.

The Examiner has rejected Claim 31 as being unpatentable over Itokawa and Chen as applied to Claim 28 and further in view of Butter et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,768,537, hereinafter referred to as "Butter"). The Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the teaching of Butter to provide a buffer to temporarily store data until it is used to provide better control of the processing order of the data.

Applicants respectfully disagree with each of these rejections and will be filing a continuation application in which these rejections are specifically addressed in a Preliminary Amendment. However, since Claims 21-36 have been canceled above, the Examiner's rejection of these claims is now moot in the present application.

The Examiner has acknowledged that the claims remaining in this application define a novel and non-obvious invention. Accordingly, having canceled all rejected claims (without prejudice), the application is in condition for allowance and should be passed to issue without further delay. Should any further questions remain, the Examiner is invited to telephone applicants' attorney at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

Con anderson

Ronald M. Anderson Registration No. 28,829

RMA/SKM:lrg

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service in a sealed envelope as first class mail with postage thereon fully prepaid addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on August 2, 2004.

Date: August 2, 2004

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